

### REMARKS

This is in response to the Office Action mailed on September 10, 2004. Claims 1-18 are pending in the application and are rejected. With this response, FIGS. 1 and 2 are amended. Also, claims 5 and 7-10 are amended. The remaining claims are unchanged in the application.

The Examiner objected to the drawings "because the elements in the figures do not include a description/text legend describing the element." Amended FIGS. 1 and 2 include the required description/text legends. The description/text legends are taken directly from the application reference numerals, and thus no new matter is included.

Also, the Applicants have discovered clerical errors related to claims 5 and 7-10 and have corrected them here.

Claims 1-18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicants' Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) in view Barness. The Office Action also incorporates Henderson. Applicants' respectfully submit that the claims are patentably distinguishable from the references because the claimed features are not shown in any proposed combination of the references and the prior art lacks suggestion to combine the references.

As set forth in M.P.E.P. §706.02(j), "to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations." Applicants submit that at least the first and/or the third criteria are lacking in the Office Action.

The AAPA, Barness and Henderson cited against the claims do not teach or suggest the features of the claims as required to make out a *prima facie* case of obviousness. For example, the Office Action states that the claim limitations of at least the hollow case and a window opening are "met by AAPA, page 2." Applicants respectfully point out that these features are nowhere shown on page 2 or anywhere else as admitted prior art in the application. In addition, neither the AAPA nor Barness teach or suggest a hollow case having an internal volume divided into first and second portions, as set forth in the claims. Henderson does not teach or suggest a

projection display having an optical engine emitting light through a window into a hollow case having an internal volume divided into first and second portions. Rather, Henderson teaches a system where two video cameras are disposed within a sealed container to video-photograph the environment outside of the sealed container. Because at least all of the claimed features listed above are missing from all of the references separately, they cannot be found in any proposed combination of the references. Thus, the references when combined do not teach or suggest all of the claim limitations.

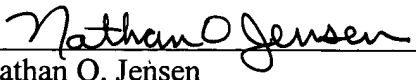
The Office Action admits that “neither AAPA nor Henderson disclose the methods/parts of pressurizing the module, the use of port(s), diaphragm/flexible, dust boot, seal, gas (nitrogen, inert) and vent are conventional methods/parts used in an aircraft embodiment in order to equalize the pressure in a sealed enclosure system.” Applicants respectfully point out that the rejection fails to make a case of prima facie obviousness to the extent that the claimed features are not shown in the prior art references.

Further, the prior art does not suggest the combination of references. In connection with this, the prior art does not recognize the problems facing Applicants and thus none of the references would be relied upon to suggest a solution. Barness specifically shows an unsealed system. The AAPA “projection display is not sealed” as set forth on page three of the application. Although Henderson teaches a sealed enclosure, it does not recognize the problem of degrading seals or a way to maintain the integrity of the sealed enclosure. Accordingly, the prior art references would not be used, alone or in combination, to obtain a system as set forth in the claims that protects the integrity of the seals of a projection display.

Applicants submit that the claims are patentably distinguishable from the prior art and respectfully request favorable action and allowance.

The Director is authorized to charge any fee deficiency required by this paper or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 18-1722.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Nathan O. Jensen  
Attorney for Applicant  
Reg. No. 41,460

Rockwell Collins, Inc.  
Intellectual Property Department  
400 Collins Road NE M/S 124-323  
Cedar Rapids, IA 52498  
Telephone: (319) 295-1184  
Facsimile: (319) 295-8777  
Customer No. 26383

AMENDMENT TO THE DRAWINGS

FIGS. 1 and 2 have been amended as shown in the attached replacement sheets and as described below in the Remarks section of this Amendment.